THE MERCHANTS REMONSTRANCE:

PUBLISHED

In the time of the late Warre,

Revived and inlarged.

Wherein is set forth the inevitable miseries which may suddenly befall this *Kingdome* by want of *Trade* and decay of *Manufactures*.

With Copy of

A Letter to the *Kings Majestie* presented unto Him at Hampton Court, *October* 30. 1647.

SHEWING

1. *The want of such a due* regard *as was fit for the preservation of* Trade *in the time of the late* Warre.
2. *Some of the bad* effects *it hath since produced.*
3. *The offer of the Authors opinion what may best bee done for* Remedy.

ALSO

A Letter to the Right Honorable the two Houses of Parliament: To the Army under the command of His Excellency Sir *Tho. Fairfax*: And to the rest of His *Majesties* Subjects in generall.

Whereunto is annexed,

A Discourse of the Excellencie of *Wooll*, manifested by the *Improvement* in its *Manufactures*, and the great good thence arising before the late *Warre*.

By JOHN BATTIE of *London* Merchant.

Published by Authority.

London Printed by *Ric. Cotes*, for *William Hope*, at the *Unicorne* in *Cornehill*, neare the Royall *Exchange*, 1648.

To the Reader.

READER,

Y Profeſſion being that of a Merchant, thou muſt expect the Language and ſtile in this REMONSTRANCE, *anſwerable thereunto: Let thy thoughts be upon the matter it ſelfe, weigh it well, for it is of ſuch concernment to the welfare of the whole Kingdome, that it muſt ſtand and fall with it.*

Farewell.

John Battie.

To my much esteemed Friend Mr. *Battie*.

SIR,

I Perused with no lesse profit then pleasure your manuscript, wherein you discourse with so much judgement of Trade; discovering the causes of the present impairment thereof, and how it may be improved hereafter: Whereby I find that a *publike soule*, and the affections of a good Patriot dwell in you; things, God-wot, which are rarely found now in *England*, such is the hard fate of the times, wherein men screw up their braines, and stretch all their sinews to draw water to their own Mills only, though to the prejudice of the Common-good: But they are much out of their account, who think, that private fortunes can long subsist, if the publike begin to languish; unlesse a care be had of *Ware* River, *Middletons* pipes will run but poorly, and every one will find it in his private Cisterns.

This Tract of yours may serve for a true prospective to the Englisth Merchant to see the visible calamities that are already upon him; as also for a Larum bell to awake his slumbring spirits to a timely prevention of farre greater; And well fare your heart for it: So I rest

Your faithfull friend to dispose of
Iames Howell.

To the Reader.

OUr worthy Merchant ſhewed hath the part
Of a good *Subject*, and his *Countries friend*:
And as a knowing man, a man of *Art*,
He hath preſcrib'd a way *Trade* to amend:
Let us the counſell then of *Battie* take,
It may revive us *All*, and happy make.

A dang'rous *wound* admits not long delay,
Leſt *it* prove mortall, ſo may't be with *Trade*,
Whilſt time is offered, and when *we* may,
Let *us* apply the* *Med'cine* he hath made,
Or rather *us* adviſ'd, *Trades* wounds to cure,
Nothing in reaſon ſo certaine, ſo ſure.

* *Known Lawe.*

However *let's* unto our *Merchant* give
Due thankes and praiſe for this his good reſpect
Unto our *Trade*, he ſhowes how *it* may live,
Whilſt many careleſſe are, and *it* neglect,
Of ſuch wiſh *we* had leſſe, of *Battles* ſtore;
And ſo farewell, *good friend*, I'le ſay no more.

T. D.

To the Reader.

Phyſitian-like, *Battie* ſhowes the cauſe
Of a *diſeaſe* that's great, 'tis *Trades* defect,
Then he preſcribes a *medicine*, the *knowne Lawes*,
Which might *it* helpe, then let's not *it* neglect,
The like *unto't* is not under *Heaven*,
Let's pray and pray, that it may be given.

And having thus preſcrib'd a *med'cine* right
On his *diſcourſe* on Englands *Gemme* doth fall,
Whoſe ſplendour is ſo fulgent and ſo bright,
That dazle well *it* may the eyes of *All*,
Excelling all *Gemmes* elſe without diſpute,
Let's doe our beſt to keepe it in repute.

And to *good Battie* we are *All* much bound
For the *discov'ry* he hath for *us* made,
Till then *it* seemed hidden in the ground,
Now let's looke *to't*, the way *he* having laid
In his small *booke*, which great in *worth* doth shew,
All which distressed *England* ought to know.

F. N.

To Mr. Battie *the Author.*

IUdicious Friend, thy *Booke* I view'd have,
The lines are few, the matter much I finde,
And of such consequence, that it doth crave
The eares of *All*, and *All* oblige and binde
Their best assistance to afford and give
It to observe, *All* may the better live.

And live in peace, abhorring thoughts of *warr*,
The spoyle of * *That*, *thou* seekest to maintaine,
And free the *Kingdome* from unhappy *jars*,
Producing *pounds* of *losse*, no penny *gaine*;
Profit and *losse accompt* doth tell us so,
But *thou* advisest a gaining way to goe.

* *Trade.*

Thankes we *thee* give, *thou* showest still thy *care*
Of this poore kingdomes *welfare* and it's good,
And as before, so now *thou* do'st declare
Thy selfe for *peace*, an enemy to *blood*.
At first thou layd'st it would be *Traffickes* bane,
Together with this Kingdomes long wonne *gaine*.

And now, *good friend*, take this for a farewell,
That when pale death thy *life* hath ta'ne away,
This thy small *Booke* shall after *Ages* tell
Thou did'st thy part to help our *Trades* decay:
Good men will joyne with *thee*, *they'l* not sit still,
But ready be to stop so great an ill.

R. P.

To all the Merchants of England.

IN this small *booke* our *friend* doth open lay
The *cause*, the bad *effects*, and onely *cure*

Of

Of a *Diſeaſe* that's bad, it's *Trade* decay,
Me thinkes *you* ſhould it feele, and not endure
So great an ill, but preſently extend
Your utmoſt helpe and force, *it* to amend.

For, you (*my noble friends*) may well diſcerne,
Nothing is better for this *Kingdomes good*,
But *you* in ſpeciall it doth concerne,
'Tis *your* chiefeſt welfare, your lively hood.
If *you* be forc'd from *Traffick* to deſiſt,
How then will *you* be able to ſubſiſt?

And of our *Merchant* have a good eſteeme,
He it deſerves, for he his part hath done,
This Kingdomes *Trade* and *Commerce* to redeeme
From *loſſe*, and keepe the *gaine* it hath long wonne:
And ſo (my *Merchants*) I bid you all *Adieu*,
Wiſhing *good* may of this *Advice* enſue.

G. T.

To the Reader.

THis *Ile* poſt over, and you ſhall ſurely ſee
That which our *Nation* wants, it's *excellency*
Commerce, its *welfare* is the kingdomes *gaine*.
See *Battie* cares for *All* from *King* to *Swaine*,
He ſhall admired be in after times,
He proves our *Fleece* above *great Philips Mines*.
And when our *Nation* ſhall with *Peace* be bleſt,
The *King* and *People* live with joy and reſt,
A due *remembrance* let of *him* be made,
He did his utmoſt to preſerve our Trade.
He loves *His King*, the *Lawes*, *Concord*, and *Peace*,
Knowing they are the meanes of Trades Increaſe.
When from theſe *principles you* ſtart aſide;
Let *Plunder*, *Famine* and *Sickneſſe* you betide.
Let *Battie* ſleepe ſecure, and take his reſt,
This his Ships Fraight will make our Nation bleſt.
If *we* accept thereof, and his *advice*
Then *Batties Golden Fleece* ſhall be our riſe.

To Mr. BATTIE *the Author.*

MY *Worthy Friend*, if that our *eyes* had been
As *thine* ſo cleare, *ours* had as *thine* foreſeene
The bad and ſad *products* of civill *warres*,
On all ſides *ruine*, and ungodly *jarres*;
Which moved *thee* much to diſſike the *ſame*,
When *others*, not foreſeeing, did *thee* blame.
And if for thy diſſike, *they'l* blame *thee* ſtill,
Amongſt the worſt of *men* I *them* hold will.
And for thy care of *Trade*, *we* thee thanks give,
Thou haſt by this ſmall *booke* ſhow'd how't may live:
If of thy *counſell* now no uſe *we* make,
It may hereafter fruitleſſe prove to take.
A *Med'cine* timely us'd may take *effect*,
But periſh may the *body* through *neglect*.
Good friend, however, thou haſt done thy part,
And therein ſhewed a true *Engliſh* heart.

W. G.

To the READER.

ALl over *aske*, *and* you *may quickly heare*
Of ſad complaints, *and men poſſeſs'd with feare*,
If theſe diſtempers *hold*, *that Trade muſt ceaſe*
Which more and more they *find much to decreaſe*:
And know if Trade *from them be ta'ne away*,
Goods *of* Fortune *muſt periſh and decay*,
As Honour, Wealth *and* Strength *by Sea and Land*,
By Trade *they are kept up*, *by* Trade *they ſtand*:
Battie *a way hath laid* All *to maintaine*,
Knowing by loſſe *they'l die*, *and live by* gaine.
O looke upon his med'cine, *the knowne Lawes*,
Th'effect *it cure will*, *and remove the cauſe*
Of Englands diſcords, *and it's* Trades defect,
And what not elſe? then let's not it neglect,
And to our worthy Friend *give thankes and praiſe*,
He *doth his beſt our dying* Trade *to raiſe*.

M. F.

The

The Merchants Remonſtrance.

Trade is the life of a State, *Manufactures* are the ſinews of *Trade*, and *Money* is the ſoule of both. There is ſuch a neceſſary connexion and dependency betweene them, that the one cannot ſubſiſt without the other; The laſt doth animate the ſecond, and the ſecond ſupports the firſt, and the firſt gives motion and quickning to the other two. Now of all ſorts of *Trade*, *Traffick* hath been alwayes eſteemed the moſt noble, becauſe the moſt hazardous; And *Traffick* is moſt proper and uſefull to *Iſlands*, whoſe ſecurity and power depends principally upon ſhipping, and *navall ſtrength*. Amongſt *Iſlands*, this of great *Britaine* hath been from all times held the moſt rich, and renowned, as well for the fertility of the ſoyle, and temperature of the ayre; as for the ſubſtantiall and neceſſary *native* commodities it affords in ſuch plenty to advance *Trade*,

and oblige all other Nations. Now there is no greater enemy to *Trade* than *War*, be it in what Countrey it will; our Neighbours the *Hollanders* excepted, who by so long a habit of *War* seems to make a *Trade* of it; They are the onely men who by the advantage of their *scituation* can fish best in troubled waters; witnesse the tumults of *Germany*, and these of *England* and *Ireland*. Yet *forraigne* war is not so great a disturber of *Trade*, nor halfe so destructive, as *intestine*; For as the fire that's kindled within doores, and in the bed-straw, as it were, rageth more violently: so *civill* War ruines *Trade* faster then any other, and makes poverty and desolation post in one after the other, whersoever it is kindled. Now the drift of this small *Remonstrance* is, to shew the great misery that may suddenly befall this Kingdome through want of *Trade*, and the evill effects it may produce.

First, for that the chiefest way of enriching a Kingdome, is the expence of its native or home commodities (that can well be spared) in forraigne parts; if it faile, the *Manufacture* must cease, by which meanes many thousands of poore Families, which have no other maintenance but by their daily labour, or by what each dayes worke will afford them, will be suddenly exposed to beggery.

Secondly, divers *Workmen* or *Artificers*, through want of imployment here, will doubtlesse goe into other Countries, and exercise their *Trade*, whereby it may come to the knowledge and practise of *strangers*, as I feare is already: being at the penning hereof informed, that in *Zeland* there are *Looms* set up for *Perpetuano's*, and other Stuffes: And that in other places they are not idle, setting up daily *Looms* for *Cloth*, &c.

It will perhaps be objected, that if our *Wooll* (which is the chiefe materiall) be wanting, they will faile of the exercise of their *Trade* in forraigne parts: I answer, that such Wools may be had elsewhere, as will serve their turne, by the due mixture of such sorts as will fit and agree best together.

Witnesse,

The store of course *Cloth* made in High *Germany*, where about 20000. English *Clothes*, *narrow Lists* (commonly called by the

Merchant

Merchant Adventurers, Franckfort ſorts) each *Cloth* containing 28. yards in length, were yearely ſpent, and ſince not above 2000. vented of the ſaid ſorts; the cauſe whereof, was that unhappy *Project* of dying and dreſſing of *Cloth* by Sir *William Cockaine* and others: which ſo much incenſed the *Germanes* (for if it had taken effect, many Families of Clothworkers and Dyers would have been deſtroyed) that they uſed their utmoſt endeavours to practiſe the making of the ſaid ſorts of Clothes; which had ſuch ſucceſſe, that in a very ſhort time the expence of thoſe ſorts of *Engliſh Clothes*, was brought downe from ſo great, to ſo ſmall a number. That *Project* found the like or worſe entertainment in *Holland*, and other parts of the Low Countries, where, before that time, many thouſands of finer ſorts of *Engliſh Clothes* were more vented then now are; ſo that it was obſerved, that whereas before the ſaid *Project* was put in practiſe, there were about eighty thouſand Engliſh *Clothes* of all ſorts *per annum*, exported by the old Company of *Merchant adventurers*, that in the new Companies time and ſince, not much above thirty thouſand: whence this Inference may be eaſily drawne, *That Innovations in a State or Commonwealth are alwayes dangerous, and ſometimes deſtructive.*

Before the late war between us and *Spaine*, there were ſent hence thither great ſtore of *knit Stockings*; but the Importation of all Engliſh commodities into that Kings dominions being prohibited, his Subjects put in practiſe the making of *Stockings*, and in thoſe quantities, and at ſuch eaſie rates, that ſince wee have had peace with that King, it hath been free for Engliſh Merchants to import thoſe of the *Manufacture* of our Countrey; yet very few are ſent, for that they cannot bee afforded at ſuch low rates as thoſe made there. That people did then alſo practiſe the making of *Bayes*, which tis probable, had taken ſuch effect, that if the warre had continued betweene the two Kings ſomewhat longer, the vent of Engliſh had been there quite loſt. As it was with the vent of our *broad Cloth* in the time of *Queene Elizabeth* of famous memory, with the which *Manufacture*, our *Merchants* drove a great *Trade* in the *Dominions* of *Spaine*, not any in thoſe times, nor before, being there

made. And among the *Merchants* in *Her Majeſties* time, were Sir *Thomas Greſham*, *Her Majeſties* Cape or chiefe *Merchant*, and Sir *John Spencer* an *Alderman* of *London*, both of no little note: the *former*, famous for the building of the *Royall Exchange* (ſo named by *Her Majeſtie*) at his owne charge, which coſt with the purchaſe of the ground, as I have heard, 36000 *l.* or thereabout, a great deale of money, ſpecially in thoſe times. The *latter* much taken notice of in regard of his great eſtate, which was thought to be 300000 *l.* or rather more, both which got a great part of their reſpective Eſtates, eſpecially the former, by their *Trade* in *Engliſh Cloth* in the parts of *Spaine* before ſaid: But upon the breaking out into a *warre* with that *King* (ſome great reaſon of *State* doubtleſſe urging) he not onely prohibits all *Commerce* or *Trade* with *England*, but likewiſe the importing of all *Engliſh Commodities* by all others in amity with *Him*, by which meanes *His Subjects* comming to want their uſuall ſupplies of our *Cloth* fell into making of *Cloth* themſelves procuring ſome *Workefolke* from abroad, and is ſince ſo much increaſed, that ſtore hath been and is ſtill ſent into the parts of *Italy* and elſewhere, ſo that we came wholly to loſe the vent of that *Manufacture* not onely in thoſe parts, but alſo in others, which make uſe of the *Cloth* of *Spaine*, otherwiſe ours, tis like, might have found vent in the ſaid parts. Hence it followeth, *that warre with forraigne States is deſtructive to our Manufactures*. The totall loſſe then of our *broad Cloth* in *Spaines Dominions*, and the great decay of the ſaid *Manufacture* cauſed by the aforeſaid *project* of Sir *William Cockaine*, gave it ſuch an incurable wound, as it could never ſince bee healed, nor like, having contracted ſuch a *Malignant humour* in the *body* of the *Manufacture* of our *old Drapery*, that it corrodeth daily more and more *like unto an exulcerated Cancer, or Canker, never ceaſing untill it hath pearced the vitall parts*. And ſo is it like to bee with the *Manufacture* of our *new Drapery*, viz. *Bayes, Kerſies, Perpetuano's, Sayes, Stockings*, &c. which came to a great height in the time of *King James* and of our *Gracious King Charles* till of late, giving ſuch a life to trade, that it ſeemed not to be very ſenſible of the decayed condition of our *old Drapery*, but likewiſe

wiſe it, viz. our ſaid *new Drapery* is already fallen into a very *conſumptive diſeaſe*, cauſing it to languiſh and waſte much, and unleſſe ſome good meanes bee forthwith uſed to reſtore both *old* and *new* to ſome meaſure of *ſtrength* againe, they will daily grow more and more infirme, till at laſt for *recovery* leave or forſake this our *Engliſh Aire* and goe into *forraigne*, ſpecially where they firſt received *breath*, which was chiefly *Flanders*; for till *King Edward* the thirds time wee had little or no *broad Cloth* made here in *England*, but ſhipt out our *Woolle* for the parts of *Flanders* before laid, which in thoſe times was to be had very *cheape*. And the *King* foreſeeing the great good the making of *Cloth* would bee unto this *Kingdome*, attempted to put it in *practiſe*, and to that end he procured ſundry *Workemen* from abroad, endowed *them* with ſundry *priviledges* and *immunities*, and put them upon making of *Cloth*, which in proceſſe of time tooke ſuch effect, that partly by reaſon of the want of our *Woolle*, and partly in regard of the *goodneſſe* and cheapneſſe of the laid *Cloth*, *Flanders* came almoſt to loſe that *Manufacture*, but upon this *Innovation* or *change*, *Flanders* prohibited the *Importation* of all *Engliſh Cloth*, ſo that our *Clothiers* (who had ſtore on their hands) could not vent them: The *King* buyes the *Cloth* and burnes it, leſt the *Clothiers* ſhould have been inforced for want of *imployment* to give over the making, ſuppoſing it ſeemes that the *people* of *Flanders* would be inforced at laſt in ſome meaſure to make uſe of *thoſe* made *here*. The premiſſes conſidered the preſervation of our *Manufacture*, me thinks ſhould bee as *Thornes* or *Goads* unto our *ſides*, to put *us* in minde that in all reſpects wee ought to have ſuch an eſpeciall care thereof as not to attempt any thing which may in the leaſt expoſe our *Manufactures* to the hazard of *loſſe*, no *loſſe* almoſt that can befall this *Kingdome* being comparable unto it.

But admit that forraigne Nations, notwithſtanding what hath been ſaid, will in ſome meaſure have need of ſome of our *Woollen Manufactures*, wee ſhall not bee able to furniſh them therewith, the chiefe materiall *Wooll* being wanting; which want muſt follow when our Sheep are deſtoyed; and with

them, all other kinde of Cattell, if this moſt unnaturall war continue but a ſhort time.

The *Hollanders* are an induſtrious and diligent people, and watch all opportunities to ingroſſe all the *Trade* they can into their owne hands, they have certainly a vigilant eye over our Actions, that *Lethargie* which hath ſeized on us, will make them the more *watchfull*; they will make no little uſe of our diſtractions; they will be ready to take hold of what wee let looſe, and with great eagerneſſe purſue what wee let goe; wee ſhall not ſo ſoone be *out*, as they will be *in*.

Laſtly, if the *Trafficke* of this Kingdome be once loſt, what will then become of it? what will then be preſerved?

Our Ships, the wals of this Land will rot, and moulder away.

Our wealth and Eſtates will be conſumed, and no meanes left for recovery.

Tenants will bee diſabled from paying their *Landlords*, and they, viz. the *Landlords*, for want of ſupplyes of moneys by their uſuall Rents, will not be able to furnith themſelves, & Families with commodities needfull, vented by men of ſundry Trades, *viz.*

Woollen and *Linnen Drapers.*
Mercers. *Silkmen.*
Grocers. *Habberdaſhers.*
Vintners, &c. Together with moſt ſorts of *Handicraftſmen*, or *Artificers.*

Part of the commodities wherein they deale, being native, or of our owne Conntrey, both for the materials and Manufacture, and part brought into this Kingdome from forraigne Countries. Now thoſe ſorts of Trades-men failing of the vent of their commodities, the *Trade* of Merchants into other Kingdomes muſt ceaſe, there will be no need of them, thence will follow the decay of *Ships*, *Mariners*, and ſundry ſorts of *Artificers*, *Labourers*, and many others that have their dependency upon them. This miſchiefe will not be altogether confined and bounded within our owne Land, it will extend it ſelfe (like an *Epidemicall* diſeaſe) into all or moſt other Kingdomes

domes where we have *Trade*: For, if wee take not off the commodities of those Countries in exchange of ours, they must suffer, and that not a little by it, and for remedy partly, for want of their accustomed imployment, and vent of their said commodities; and partly, by reason of the want of ours, bee inforced to seeke out, and learne others *Trades*, and very likely pitch or fall upon the making of such as are here made: For, as *in the Body naturall, there is such a sympathy and connection of the parts, that if any of them bee distempered, the rest hath a sense thereof: so it may bee said of the Body of Trade, one Part hath such a dependency upon another, that if any one faile in any remarkable manner, the rest will in time suffer thereby.*

The *Merchants Strangers*, both here and abroad, in regard of these troubles, have withdrawne most part of their Estates hence, and will have shortly little in this Kingdome: We shall have no little want and misse of their monies, which wee receive of them here, partly by *Exchange* from forraigne parts, made over, or remitted by our Factors, in returne of such commodities as wee usually send hence to our said Factors; and partly, by the taking up of their monies here by *Exchange*, to bee repayed by our Factors abroad; which monies are commonly imployed in the commodities of this Kingdome, which hath been no little furtherance to the more abundant vent of our *Manufactures*, and hath been otherwise a great helpe to our Merchants, specially to some of the younger sort, who had small stocks wherewith to begin their *Trade*; the want whereof, I meane of the *Strangers Money*, must cause a great decay of *Trade*; and if once gone, as is almost, though a present *Peace* should follow, it will not bee so easily brought back; They will in the *Interim* finde or use other wayes and meane for imployment of the same.

By losse of *Trade* all sorts of people will faile of imployment in all parts, and so wanting meanes to maintaine themselves and Families, be driven into such straights (for *Necessitas turpia coget*) that they will lay hold on of what is next for their support; neither Lawes Divine, nor humane, will bee able to restraine them, a generall confusion of, and in all things will follow.

follow. This Nation will become contemptible, and a scorne to all others, and be subject to be invaded and made a prey of by forraigne people.

Having thus briefly given a touch of the miserable effects the want of *Trade* may produce, which want (as beforesaid) must follow, if these sad distempers continue: I humbly leave the prevention to the *Trustees* of the Kingdome, whose hearts I beseech God may be forthwith moved to take a matter of so great concernment into their serious consideration, not forgetting how easie a thing it is, *Principiis obstare*. And that as *War* in generall, so *intestine War* is one of the greatest scourges of God Almighty, and a visible Argument of his displeasure, and vengeance upon a People.

TO

To the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſtie.

Moſt Gracious Soveraigne,

AS mens mindes for the moſt part are chiefly buſied or fixed on thoſe things which concerne their vocations, ſo mine. And as mine is that of a *Merchant*, ſo had many thoughts of the great decay of *Trade*, (which a civill *War* would undoubtedly produce) and the irrecoverable loſſe would thereupon enſue, *which* moved mee neere upon three yeares paſt to commit to writing what was offered unto me touching the ſame, wherewith acquainting ſome friends, they importuned me not a little to publiſh it in print, which was accordingly done, intituling it, The *Merchants Remonſtrance*; one of the Copies whereof I make bold with this to preſent unto your *Majeſtie*, with my humble deſires you would bee pleaſed, when *you* ſhall thinke fit (your other great affaires permitting) to afford it the peruſall, or thereof to cauſe a view to be taken, hoping it may prove of good uſe unto *your Majeſtie*, and what I more ſay touching that ſubject, viz. matter of *Commerce* or *Trade*, which is of no little concernment unto your *Majeſtie*, and the whole *Kingdome*; yea, it is ſuch, that no earthly *good* almoſt is or can be for or in a kingdome greater then a flouriſhing *Trade*; All ſorts of people from the *greateſt* to the *meaneſt* are better'd by it, where it is wanting or in a ſparing manner, the people become beggerly and contemptible both at home and abroad, it ought therefore to bee all mens endeavours to advance, cheriſh and preſerve it. But

not long to detaine *your Majestie*, it will not be amisse to acquiant *you* with the motives inducing me to take the boldnesse to trouble *you* with these lines. And that is,

First, to shew there was not that due regard had as was fit to the preservation of *Trade* in the time of this late *War*, other great affaires of the *Kingdome* (it seemes) not permitting.

Secondly, to give a touch of some of the bad *effects* it hath since produced.

Thirdly, to offer my opinion, what may best bee done for *remedy*.

That a due regard was wanting, the destruction of *Sheepe*, and the exportation of *Wooll* (the chiefe materiall of this Kingdomes *Manufacture*) make it plainely appeare.

The bad *effects*. Divers *Artificers* or *Workmen* for want of imployment in this *Kingdome* embarked themselves for *Holland*, where setting up *Loomes* for *Broad Cloathes*, *Perpetuano's* and other *stuffes*, wanted not *Masters* to set them on work, and are made in such quantities, specially *Perpetuano's*, that *store* is sent thence into sundry parts; besides *store* made, it seemes, elsewhere: here being letters lately from *Legorne*, which tell us, that our *Perpetuano's* in respect of their deareneſse and badneſse of making finde bad vent, the *Italian Merchants* preferring those before them that are made in *Narbon* in *France*, and *Allicant* and *Majork* in the *King* of *Spaines Dominions*. And for our *Broad Cloth*, our *Merchants*, Traders to *Hamburg* and *Rotterdam* have not found such bad vent as of late; and to make it the worse, the deareneſse here of *Wooll* may be a cause, for that they cannot be afforded at such low rates as usually have been, that sort of *Wooll*, which before the War might have beene bought at or after the rate of 9*d.* and 10*d.* is now worth 16 and 17*d.* *per* pound.

That *Commodities* may have the better vent or expence, two things are chiefly necessary: First, the *goodneſse*, secondly, the cheapneſse: both which properties having beene heretofore found in *English Cloth* caused it to be so much desired in *forraigne parts*, that the *people* of those parts minded little the making of any other in any considerable quantity, untill that

unhappy

unhappy *Project* of Sir *William Cockain* and others, (as is in the *Remonſtrance* ſet forth fol. 3.) and in the time of this late *War* (for the reaſon before ſaid) much increaſed, and that not a little, by what I heare, *viz.* that ſome *Broad Clothes* made in *Holland* have been imported, and paſſed as returned *Cloathes* for faults, as oftentimes it happeneth *Cloathes* are for *defects* not diſcovered before the ſale there, which found, the buyer returns them back to the *Seller*, and the *Seller* or Factor ſends them over againe, to the end that ſatisfaction may bee had from the Clothier, of whom they were here bought. I cannot blame the *Officer* (whoſe charge it was or is to take notice of ſuch *Returne*) in not making a better ſearch, for how could it enter into his breaſt that *Clothes* made in a forraigne part ſhould be brought over as *Merchandize* into this Kingdome? he might thinke it according to our Engliſh proverbe, *like the ſending of Coles to New-Caſtle*: I give the more credit unto it, being informed that the deareneſſe of *Wooll* here, and conſequently of *Cloth*, gave encouragement to ſome *Merchant* or *Merchants* to buy in *Holland* ſome *Engliſh Wooll* formerly ſhipt thither, and reſhip it for theſe parts, making entery or paſſing it in the *Cuſtomehouſe*, before the landing, for *Spaniſh* or ſome other ſort of *Wooll*.

Another of the bad *effects*, and that no ſmall one, is the great decay or conſumption of the *Coyne* of the Kingdome, and that may bee made appeare ſundry wayes, I'le onely mention two, viz. the *exportation* or carrying of it out, and want of *Importation* for ſupply.

And *firſt* for *exportation*. The *Scots* have not drawne a little from us by ſeverall wayes, and ſome hath been ſent into *Ireland*: And then ſome *Merchants*, chiefly in reſpect of the falling or lowneſſe of the *Exchange* cauſed by the decay of *Trade* (the like not knowne in many yeares) have exported, it ſeemes, great ſtore of *Gold*, much having been exchanged for *Silver* from 2 *d.* to 8 *d.* *per* pound, and more (as have been told) by the which they have raiſed good profit, which I could make to appeare, if it were not to give encouragement to ſome *men* (that are too greedy after their owne private gaine, not caring

in the leaſt how much the Kingdome in generall may ſuffer by it) to practiſe the like. And as our *Gold Coyne*, ſo our *Silver* it ſeemes, hath by ſuch like men been in no little meaſure tranſported into the parts beyond *Sea*, being informed there have been ſeverall ſummes from 100 *l.* and under to 500 *l.* ſterling of late knowne paid in *Holland* at a payment. And ſo much briefly for *exportation*.

Secondly, the *defect* or want of ſupply by *Importation*, and they are chiefly likewiſe two. The firſt is want of the frequent *Returne* in forraigne *Coyne*, and ſometime in *Bullion* by divers *Merchants*; for part proceed of our *Manufactures* exported in regard of the then highneſſe of the *Exchange*, which highneſſe was principally cauſed by the ampleneſſe or largeneſſe of *Trade*. *Secondly*, the want of the King of *Spaine* or his *Contractors*, *Coyne* and *Bullion*, which was ſent from *Spaine* by our Ships into the *Downes*, and after, a good part was brought up hither to *London*, and coyned, and the product partly remitted hence by bills of *Exchange* for *Antwerp*, and partly charged thence upon their *Factors* here, ſo that the ſaid *Coyne* and *Bullion* becomming *Engliſh*, remained among us: Whence, *firſt* did ariſe an *Improvement* of our *Kings Revenew* by the Minting or coynage: *Secondly*, a great addition to the *Coyne* of the kingdome; *Thirdly*, a benefit to *Merchants* in matter of *Exchange*; *Fourthly*, a *profit* to *Owners* of Ships; and *fiftly* and laſtly, a great helpe or furtherance to the generall *Trade* of the Kingdome: But the caſe being now altered, the *Mint*, as at preſent, ſo is like for the future to have little to doe; our houſhold *plate* is melted, coyned, and the *money* waſted: the *Merchants* bring in none, for the reaſon before mentioned; *Spaines Contractors* dare not ſend any, for feare of a bad iſſue of theſe *diviſions*, and the *Armies Souldiers* guarding of the *Tower*, adde unto theirs and other mens feares. And to manifeſt the feare of the ſaid *Contractors* ſending any hither, I am certainly informed that the value of *ſixty thouſand pounds* was lately ſent by an *Engliſh Ship*, named the *Angell*, from *Spaine* for *Amſterdam*, whence it may be eaſily conveyed in *ſpecie*, or kind, or made over by *Exchange* for *Flanders*. *Spaine* we heare, and the *Eſtates*

of

of the *united Provinces* are agreed, 'tis confidently beleeved they are, not any hoſtile *Act* having of late been offered between them ſhowes it to be ſo: the *agreement* for ſome reaſon of *Eſtate* not yet publiſhed: the *Hollanders, &c.* forbeare therefore yet openly to trade into the *Dominions* of that *King*, but ſo ſoone as they ſafely may, 'tis very probable their Ships will bee the Conveyers of *Spaines Coyne* for the parts of *Flanders*; and if once a conveyance be practiſed that way, though theſe unhappy differences bee amongſt us reconciled, not any uſe to that purpoſe will be made of our *Ships*, and that is likely ſo to be, for I heare from a friend at the penning of this (who came lately out of *Zeland*) that ſome of *Spaines money* was landed at *Middleburg* brought from *Spaine* by a ſhip as hee ſuppoſed, of that place. And now againe as this was ready for the preſſe, we have certaine notice of great ſtore of *Bullion* and *Coyne* come from *Spaine* to *Amſterdam* ſent thither by a Ship or Ships of *Hamburg*, whence it may eaſily be, as before ſaid, ſent to *Flanders, &c.*

And now having done with another of the bad *effects*, partly cauſed by the decay of *Trade*, not holding it fit to trouble *your Majeſty* with more, I come to the *Remedy* or *Medicine*, wherein I'le be very briefe, conſiſting of no more then onely one *Ingredient*, but is ſo *ſoveraigne* and of ſuch efficacy and virtue, that it will give ſome preſent eaſe to the *Malady*, which done, ſome other good helpes may bee afterward made uſe of to give it more, to the reſtoring it to ſome meaſure of ſtrength, but not the leaſt expectation of bringing it to its former *vigour*, in regard the *evill* hath not onely taken deepe roote, but is already growne to a great height. And in this *the Phyſitian may be a good patterne for us, who meeting with an incurable diſeaſe (as ſome diſeaſes are in their owne nature) is able by art to make it the more eaſie to be borne, or when hee findes his Patient by reaſon of much paine to take no reſt, and that much danger threatens, ſeemeth to neglect the cauſe of the diſeaſe, and inſiſts on that which more urgeth (which is the giving of him eaſe) leſt the diſeaſe grow on ſtronger, or other ſymptomes forthwith follow more grievous then the diſeaſe*: Even ſo it might be beſt for us to doe that which moſt urgeth, that

is the speedy endeavouring to save the remnant of our *Trade*, left worse *Symptomes* by our remisnesse and delayes, then have yet, befall. Wee have letters lately from *forraigne parts*, that say, there is a *peace* concluded or great hopes thereof in *Germany*, it must, however, at last so be, it behoves us therefore in the *interim* to be the more carefull of preserving our *Manufactures*, for the people in divers places in the *Empire* having made a notable progresse in making the like, it may be much feared, they may so proceed after a *peace* is setled, that wee may come totally to lose the *vent* of all the *Species* or kinds of our said *Manufactures*, as we did the vent of our *Broad Cloth* in *Spaine* in the time of *Queene Elizabeth* of famous memory, never to be recovered.

But to the *Soveraigne remedy* or *medicine* before mentioned; It is the speedy *settlement* (as I humbly conceive) of the so much unsetled *Estate* of this Kingdome according to the *knowne Lawes*: It is not the *abatement* of *Tunnage* and *Poundage*, as the case now stands with us, will much conduce to the saving or inlarging of *Trade*, or to the better vent of our *Manufactures*, it may rather prove of bad consequence, for if wee make an abatement, forraigne *Princes* and *States*, which now make little account or esteeme of us: witnesse the *Emperour* of *Muscovia*, who hath taken all our *Merchants priviledges* from them, which may prove the undoing of all our *Trade* in his Territories. As also the *Gran Signior* by *his* so much adhering to the strange suggestions of Sir *Sackvile Crow* against our *Levant Merchants*, which had like to have been the losse of all the *Estates* they had in *his* Dominions, which to save, cost no small summe of money, and yet not knowne what the issue may be, notwithstanding what your *Majestie* hath since done in *their* behalfe, *viz.* by sending or dispatching hence of another *Ambassadour*, and your effectual writing unto the *Gran Signior* touching that businesse, it shewes however, how sensible *your Majestie* is and was of their great and unjust sufferings: but as have said, if wee make an abatement of *duties* upon *goods*, they in forraigne *States* may make an *Inhaunsment*, now that they are fallen into the making of such *Manufactures* as are here

here made, the better to advance and put forward the making of their owne, and for other advantages they may make unto themselves thereby. This *Remedy* or *Medicine* may make the *disease* worse, but timely *application* of the other will doubtlesse make it better and more easie, (as have said) to be borne, for then will your *Majesties Subjects* of all degrees, and in all parts be encouraged to go on with confidence in the usuall wayes of their severall professions and callings, improving that little which they have yet left, which otherwise will inevitably at last be consumed, and the *Trade* of the Kingdome almost lost, specially in *forraigne parts*, which being chiefly in *Woollen Manufactures*, must cease, if the *materiall* be wanting, which want must follow, if that small remainer of *Sheep* be consumed, and such a consumption will ensue, together with the *Workmasters* of the said *Manufactures*, some of them through want of meanes to subsist with by their usuall labour, here in their *native Country*, will doubtlesse as divers already, as before said, goe and seeke it in *forraigne parts*, and others staying at home take other bad courses for their support, as is in the *Remonstrance* set forth, if these *distractions* still continue. Thus have I as briefly as I could made bold to make knowne unto *your Majesty* (according to my weake ability) the most *materiall* of what hath been offered unto me touching this *subject*, humbly desiring *your Majesty* would be pleased to make such a favorable *construction* thereof, as *he* undoubtedly doth of *your* earnest and longing desire of a *speedy composure* of these unhappy *differences* and the *welfare* of *your Majesties subjects*. *That is*

Your Majesties most humble and
loyall Subject

John Battie.

TO THE

Right Honorable the two Houſes of Parliament.

To the Army under the Command of his Excellency Sir *Thomas Fairfax*:

AND

To the reſt of his Majeſties Subjects in generall.

IT is the part of every *true lover* of his *Countrey*, ſpecially in a time of *publick ſufferings*, to employ his utmoſt endeavour for the *generall good*, and not to have the leaſt thought on particular or private ends; then will he have his thoughts much buſied about the *ſtate* and *condition* of it, which, if finds good, will bee ready, in as much as in him lyeth, ſo to keepe it; if bad, ſeeke an amendment, and if danger threaten, indeavour the prevention. Now wee being ſtill in a way of loſing our *Golden Fleece*, the onely life, as it were, of our *Manufactures*, and conſequently of all the conſiderable part of the *Trade* of the Kingdome: it behoves us all to recollect and call up all the wisdome and knowledge wee have, and imploy the ſame to the prevention of ſo great, ſo irreparable a loſſe. To which end or purpoſe I have taken the boldneſſe to addreſſe my ſelfe unto *His Majeſtie* the *head* of our *Body politique*, as in the firſt place I was and am in duty bound; ſhewing the cauſe, ſome of the bad *effects*, and *remedy* of the *melady*, of the which find *His Majeſtie*

ſtie very ſenſible (*O that wee his Subjects were the like*) as alſo very ready to doe whatſoever in reaſon may be expected from a *Gracious King*.

And now I addreſſe my ſelfe unto *you all*, being *members* of the *ſame Body politique*, and the matter of equall concernment to both *King* and *People*, humbly deſiring, that as *His Majeſty* on *His* part, ſo *you* would on *yours* be ſenſible of the *ſufferings* of *Trade*, and as *He*, ſo *you* would alſo be ready to joyne together in a way of timely *prevention* of ſuch further miſchiefs, as by decay of our *Manufactures*, may befall it, that *your Children* and all *future Ages* which ſhall ſucceed, may not have the leaſt cauſe of *complaint* againſt you for any *remiſneſſe* or *neglect* of or in a *worke* of ſuch high concernment to the *Commonwealth*. Which if, *they* will be ready to ſay, what a kind of *men* were our *Forefathers*? The *King* was willing and ready, but *they* not, and ſo blame *them* for the non-diſcharging of their duty to their *Countrey*, condemne them for their great *ingratitude* both to *King* and *Kingdome*, and laſtly cry out, *O that wee never had had our being from ſuch Anceſtors*!

I need not in this place trouble *you* with repetition of any particulars mentioned in the *Letter* to *His Majeſtie*, but referre *you* to the ſame, of the which it is my earneſt deſire *you* will take a view, as likewiſe of the enſuing *diſcourſe* of the *excellency* of our *Wooll* in the *improvement* by or in our *Manufactures*. Of all which, and of what is here ſaid, that a benigne *conſtruction* may bee made, it is the humble deſire of *Him* that is a true *lover* of all *good men*, and a hearty welwiſher of the *welfare* of this poore diſtreſſed *Kingdome*; and to that end *hee* heartily prayeth for the removall of all feares and jealouſies, a totall forgetfulneſſe of all errours and miſ-underſtandings on all ſides, an unfained reconciliation of all differences between *King* and *People*, as alſo between *Subject* and *Subject*, and a ſpeedy ſetling of a firme and laſting *peace*; which ought, or rather is and ſtill will be the *prayer* of all *good men*, as it is againe and againe of *Him*, that is *His Majeſties* humble and loyall *Subject*, and the *Kingdomes* cordiall Servant,

JOHN BATTIE.

I crave leave to make this Addition *occasioned by the* Kings *late* Message *to the two Honorable Houses of* Parliament.

HAving this lying by me ready for the *Presse* came *His Majesties Gracious Message* from the *Isle* of *Wight*, dated *Novembr.* 16. of the which all impartiall and unbiased *men* take speciall notice, still declaring *His* earnest and longing desire of a speedy *settlement* of these unhappy *differences*, well knowing that the continuance will on all sides be destructive to the well being of this *Kingdome*, especially unto *Trade*. 'Tis not very improbable, notwithstanding *His* deepe insight in matters of *Estate*, which are so obscure and intricate, that 'tis impossible for the wisest *States-man* on earth of himselfe, yea I may say hundreds of *States-men* joyned together, to foresee and know all the *mischiefes* which occurre and happen in an *Estate* or may befall it, without the helpe and *information* of others, but more especially of or from such men, that have either a present sense thereof in their owne particular, or in regard of their *Negotiations* at home or abroad in forraigne parts: besides *His Majestie* neither hath been, nor is in such a *capacitie* or condition as formerly, to receive such *intelligence* as was or is fit for the *prevention* of such *evills* as may befall an *Estate*. 'Tis not (I say) improbable but that small *information*, which *His Majestie* had from mee by my weake pen (without vaineglory bee it said) shewing not onely the great *sufferings* of this Kingdomes *Trade* by the present decay of our *Woollen Manufactures*, but also the danger of loosing hereafter the totall *vent* of all or most of *them* in forraigne parts, might bee some motive unto *Him* so speedily to send unto the two *Houses* of *Parliament* so *gracious* a *Message*, though *His Majestie*, indeed needs not the least quickning to the effecting of any thing which *He* conceives may conduce to the welfare of *His subjects*; but whether or no that which was made knowne unto *Him* by me was any motive

tive unto *Him*; *His Majestie* being, as have said, very ready to afford *His assistance* to the good of *Trade*, and to the rectifying of what else is amisse, mee thinkes *you* should (the sad condition not onely of *Trade*, but all things else considered) forthwith joyne with *Him*. And I beleeve that *you* of the two Honorable Houses of Parliament, as also divers of *you* of the Army, with many more of *His Majesties Subjects*, are very inclinable so to doe, but that some feare of future safety (as I conceive) of that which is neare and deare unto *you*, possesseth *you* in regard of the bad effects, farre beyond your expectation or the least of your thoughts, which the wayes *you* have taken to rectifie, what before this Parliament was amisse, have produced. But admit *you* should run some hazard of *losse*, the *ancient Romans* may be a good *president* for *you* to follow, *Their Historie* tell us, *they* wanted all private interest for the *publique good*, not any thing was so neare and deare unto *them*, so great was their respect and love unto their *Countrey*, having still in their thoughts, *non nobis nati sumus*. But be assured *you* have no just cause of any such feare, as *you* may fancy unto *your selves*; 'tis true indeed the disaffections of many men one unto another are very great, in regard of their manifold *sufferings* by adhering to this or that side, but not the least doubt, but that *His Majestie* would first on *His part* be unfaignedly reconciled with *you*, *He* hath often declared it, and then would be so forward and carefull as could be desired to reunite the so much disunited affections of *His subjects*, and no doubt but would take effect: All men (except such as have their subsistence by *divisions*) greedily thirsting after a quiet *settlement* of these unhappy *differences*, and that an inviolable *peace* may follow, so hatefull now unto them are differences and dissentions, whence their sufferings have been so great; and right well know, that the continuance would make them at last so insufferable, that they should be enforced into a desperate condition, and not care in the end how or in what manner they might free themselves.

But I have done, onely desire I may first have leave to adde that which followes, though perhaps it may at first sight bee

thought by ſome impertinent to *Trade*, yet if well weighed, it may be judged otherwiſe, hope however it will not give offence. And that is in point of this *Kingdomes Honour* in the *perſon* of the *King*, which by the Lawes of *God* and *man* we are all bound to maintaine. If the *King* (the *life as it were or fountaine of Honour*) loſe *His* due *reſpect*, *diſreſpect* on all ſides will follow, viz. to the *Nobilitie*, *Gentry*, *Magiſtrates*, and to *all men* in authoritie, and command, even to *maſters* of private families, and *Commanders* or *maſters* of Ships, it is already too too appa ent, wee have the ſad experience of it not onely at home but alſo abroad in forraigne parts. *Secondly*, if *Honour* be taken from the *King*, it's taken from *His hopefull Progeny*, the like *Kingly Iſſue* not knowne at this day on earth, ſo that the *Blood Royall* of *England* in times paſt ſo famous and ſo highly eſteemed both at home and abroad, will come to loſe its *reſpect*, and at laſt become ſo contemptible, that not any *Prince* of worth will match with *us*, but if by *us* kept up and maintained in *its* ancient *repute* and *eſteeme*, the greateſt *Prince* or *Princes* in *Chriſtendome* will bee ready to match with *us*, which may prove many wayes very advantagious to the *Crowne* of *England*.

Hereunto is annexed a *Diſcourſe* of the *improvement* of *Wooll* in our *Manufactures*, which may well deſerve the *notice* of all *His Majeſties Subjects* in generall.

A briefe Diſcourſe of the Excellency of *Wooll* manifeſted by the *Improvement* in its *Manufactures*, and the great *good* unto the Kingdome thence ariſing before the late *War*.

THat if I ſhould ſay our *Wooll* was ſo rich a Jewell before the late *War*, being as it were the *Baſis* or *foundation* upon which the *Frame* of *Englands Trade* did ſtand: and that it exceeds in worth the *Spaniſh Silver Mines* in *Weſt India*, and that *Spaine* might farre better want thoſe *Mines*, then *England* could *Wooll*, I ſhould not ſay amiſſe; for that *Spaine* without the *Silver* iſſuing from the ſaid *Mines* would be able to draw *Trade* unto it from forraigne Parts, in reſpect of the native *fruits* or *commodities* it affords, which *England*, if *Wool* be wanting, could not in any conſiderable meaſure doe. It is not its *Lead*, *Tin*, and *Coales* would doe it: theſe three would beget very little *Trade*, and conſequently little *employment*. And that it is ſuch a *Jewell*, as I ſay, or of ſo much worth unto this *Kingdome*, may bee demonſtrated, partly by the imployment of *people* in and about the *Manufactures*: And partly by the *Improvement* by or in its *Manufactures*.

And *firſt* for *Employment*. The *Spaniſh* Weſt *India Mines* were not in a manner comparable unto *it* by many degrees, it may bee rather ſaid, there could be no reaſonable compariſon between *them*, for admit that in the *Mines* are or were *fifiie thouſand men* employed: they are of the meaneſt ſort of *mankind*, moſt of them *Negro's* brought as *Merchandize* out of the parts of *Africa* into *India*, *Heathens*, unleſſe ſince their comming thither converted to *Chriſtianity*: poore contemptible *Slaves*, ſubject to the Arbitrary power and wil of a harſh *maſter*, inforced and kept out of their native Countrey, and no hope of return, bereaved of all the comforts of life, unleſſe ſuch as are in a manner common with brute beaſts. Thus much for the number and condition of moſt of the people in that imployment.

And now for the *Employment* in or about our *Manufactures*, And *first* to make an *eſtimate* of the number of our people that were employed about our ſaid *Manufactures*, as ſome in preparing or fitting the *Wooll* for the *Kembers* or carding of it, others in *Kembing*, others in *ſpinning*, and ſome in *Knitting*, *Weaving*, *Tucking*, *Carrying*, &c. me thinkes the *number* could not be ſo few or ſo little as *a Million* throughout the whole kingdome and Dominion of *Wales*: the which to make more probable, there were many *Clothiers*, each one giving employment to 500. *perſons*, and others gave more: As for or to the *condition* of the *people* I need not ſay much, it is ſufficiently knowne unto us, they live amongſt us: they were of both *Sexes*, men and women, and of all ages, from *Childhood* to decrepit *Old age* capable of worke, the greateſt part of the poorer ſort, yet lived comfortably by their labour.

I might adde unto this *Employment* of the poorer ſort, another ariſing or proceeding from our *Manufactures*, & that was by ſundry *materialls* imported in *returne* of the *proceed* of the ſaid *Manufactures* exported, by meanes whereof many thouſands of other ſorts of poore people in this Kingdome were daily likewiſe ſet on worke, and got thereby their *livelihood*, but what hath been already ſaid may ſufficice to ſhew the *Excellency* of our *Golden Fleece* touching matter of *Imployment* and that about our *Manufactures*, as more properly and more directly ariſing from *Wooll* it ſelfe in its owne nature.

Secondly, for the *improvement* of *Wooll*, it may briefely bee made to appeare by *foure* of our *Manufactures*; for what may be ſaid of them, may of the reſt; and theſe tranſported *white*, as they are bought of the *Clothier*, not medling with *Dying* and *Dreſſing*, though both theſe adde unto the *Improvement*, viz.

A { *Saye* ſent to *Naples*.
Perpetuano Ell broad to *Dantzigk*.
Colcheſter double Bay, commonly called a hundred Bay, ſent to *Spaine*.
Broad long Cloth ſent to *Hamburg*.

But before I come to ſhew the *Improvement* of it in or by the ſaid

ſaid *particulars*, I thinke not amiſſe firſt to goe on with what I have more to ſay touching our *Manufactures* thence ariſing, and concerning the aforeſaid *mines*, as in relation th'one to the other in regard of their *Excellency* in matter of *Trade* and otherwiſe, and hope to ſhow ſo much worth in our *Woollen Manufactures*, that with the *Imployment* it affordeth as aforeſaid, may bee very fitly compared not onely to the Silver proceeding from the ſaid Mines, but alſo unto *Spaines* whole *Weſt India Trade*, or rather to exceed it: And the better to make good what I ſay, it will not bee much impertinent to this *diſcourſe*, to ſhew what *Silver* is, though knowne to moſt men. *It* is no other thing then a *Minerall* digged out of the bowels of the *earth*, as *Lead* and *Tin*, exceeding all other *metalls* (except Gold) in pureneſſe and fineneſſe; and thus much briefly of the *nature* of it. Now in regard of its pureneſſe or fineneſſe (as before ſaid) it gained ſuch credit at firſt in moſt parts of the *world*, where *Trade* was, that the *people* were then willing to receive *it*, as ſince, and ſtill men are, in *exchange* of any or all other *Commodities*: ſo that *it* cannot bee accounted any thing elſe then a *Species* or kind of *Merchandize*, but the chiefeſt indeed and moſt generall of all, *Gold* excepted, drawing all things neceſſary for mans uſe unto *it*, where *it* was known, and was and is fit it ſhould ſo be, partly in reſpect of *its portableneſſe* or carriage when divided by the *coynage* into ſmall parts or parcells, that men might have *it* ready, as well for ſmall as great disburſments or payments for ſuch things as they ſhould have need of to exchange it for, and partly when in a time of *ſcarſitie* or want of a *Commoditie* in one *Countrey*, and that that Countrey had not any other to exchange for what was wanting but *Silver* or *money* made thereof. As for other uſes of *Silver*, as *Plate* for the *Table*, *&c.* needleſſe to ſay any thing: And thus much for the uſe of *Silver* or *money* made of it.

And now I come to th'other moſt generall *Species* of *Merchandize*, viz. our late *Woollen Manufactures*, and that in this place as briefly as may bee, for that I ſhall inlarge my ſelfe when I come to the *Improvement*. *It* might well indeed have beene accounted and termed the *ſecond* generall and chiefe *Spe-*

cies

cies of *Merchandize* in the *whole Universe* in the time of *King James* and of this our most *Gracious Soveraign King Charles* till of late yeares. Our *Woollen Manufactures*, having those times gained such *credit*, and so desired in all *forraign parts*, where we traded, that wee could not want any thing in *exchange* of them, returning home all other sorts of *Merchandize* of the growth and *Manufactures* of forraigne parts here in use, and was the cause of the *Imployment* of more *Ships* here in one yeare, then *Spaines* whole *Trade* to and in *India* in ten. A considerable quantity of our said *Manufactures* were yeerely sent from *Spaine* by the *Spaniards* to *India*, which being there sold or *exchanged* for *Silver* and other *India commodities*, the said *Silver* & *commodities* were sent in *returne* of or for them: The truth is that our *Manufactures* gave such a quickning and *life* to that *Trade*, that without them it was very dull and languished not a little And notwithstanding the great quantities of our said *Manufactures*, which were exported into forraigne parts, yet wee were alwayes well furnished with the like at home for our own use, so that those exported were superfluous and could well be spared: *Spaine* could not say, it was so with the *Silver* it hath or had yeerely home out of *India*, for before the yeere came about, little was left even in their best and richest *Cities*. As for the *Country*, a man might travell to many *Villages* and meet not with a *peece* of 8 *ryalls*, which is the value of 4 *s.* 4 *d. Sterling*, or our money, but of *Copper coyne*, indeed, there's good store, and that must serve in stead of *Silver* and *Gold*. Now to make any reasonable estimate of the *value* or what summe of money the *Manufactures* of this Kingdome might or did yearely amount unto, not onely of those sent abroad, but also of those spent at home, is not possible, but that it was to a very great *value* not the least doubt, the great *Trade* driven therwith within this Kingdome and Dominion of *Wales* for their owne use, and the great quantities exported into forraigne parts, giving hundreds of *Ships* imployment to and againe, bore sufficient testimony: so that it may be thought, *they* equalled the value, if not exceeded all the *Silver*, *Gold*, and all other *Commodities* imported out of *India* into *Spaine* in one yeare,

which

which might be eſtimated to import the value of 4 or 5 *Millions* of pounds of our *Engliſh money*, by the which may be gathered in how great meaſure *His Majeſties Subjects* in generall in one kind or other were benefitted by the *Trade* ariſing from the ſaid *Manufactures*. To the which may be added the great benefit other *Kingdomes* and *States* had thereby, partly in matter of duties paid unto them upon or by the ſame, as alſo upon ſuch *commodities* as wee had from them in *returne* of the *Proceed*, amongſt which, chiefly *Spaine*, for the great *duties* paid there, a very great increaſe of that *Kings Revenue*. And partly in matter of *Trade* not onely at home among themſelves, and their neighbouring countries, but alſo into others farre more *remote*: as for example: The *Gran Signior* or *Great Turkes Subjects* in *Conſtantinople* & *Aleppo* ſend a good part of the Clothes they buy there of our *Levant* or *Turkey Merchants* into divers parts of *his* Dominions many hundreds of miles diſtant thence. The *Spaniards* carry great ſtore, (as have ſaid) into *Weſt India*. The *Portuguezes or Portugall Merchants* into *Eaſt India*, ſome, but more to *Brazil*, and other parts belonging to the *Crowne* of *Portugall*. The *Hollanders* and *Hamburgers* into *Ruſſia*, as alſo into parts within the *Baltick Sea* and ſundry other *Countries*, notwithſtanding the *Trade we* have our ſelves in moſt of thoſe parts with the like *Manufactures*. I could inlarge my ſelf much in ſhewing the great benefit they further have by our ſaid *Manufactures*, but this may ſuffice. And now I come to the *Improvement* of *Wooll* in our *Manufactures* by the foure particulars before mentioned.

And *firſt* for the *Say* (a ſort commonly called a *Hundſcot Say*) contayning in length 24. *yards* or thereabout, and might weigh 13. *pound*, to the making whereof might ſo much *Wooll* bee ſpent as ſtood in or coſt the *Clothier* 17 *s.* and was ſold to the *Merchant* in thoſe times, I meane, before the warre, for 52 *s.* which ſhipt for *Naples* and the *proceed* returned in *Naples throwne Silk*, (a good *returne* for the ſetting of the poore on *worke*,) came to be ſold here by the *Merchant* for a matter of 4 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.*

Secondly, the *Perpetuano* Cont. in length 23. *yards* and might

weigh 16. *pound*, the *Wooll* for its making might ſtand the *Clothier* in 21 *s.* and was ſold by the *Merchant* for 62 *s.* which ſent to *Dantzigk*, and the *proceed* returned in the beſt *Flax* (a good *returne* likewiſe to ſet the poore on *worke*) came to bee ſold by the *Merchant* for a matter of 5 *l.*

Thirdly, the *Baye* cont. Flemiſh Ells 52. each Ell being $\frac{1}{4}$ of a yard Engliſh meaſure (for by the Flemiſh Ell *Bayes* are ſold by the *Clothier*) and might weigh 38. *pound*; the *Wooll* for its making might coſt the *Clothier* 35 *s.* and was ſold to the *Merchant* at 2 *s.* per Ell, is 5 *l.* 4 *s.* which ſent for the parts of *Spain*, and the *proceed* returned in *Oyle*, Leakage deducted, came to bee ſold by the *Merchant* for 9 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

Fourthly, the *Cloth* cont. in length 32. yards, and might weigh 76. *pound*, ſo much *Wooll* for its making might be ſpent as coſt the *Clothier* 4 *l.* and was ſold to the *Merchant* for 12 *l.* which ſent to *Hamburg*, and the proceed returned in *Steele* came to be ſolde for 15 *l.*

A further proofe of the *Improvement* might be made in another of our *Manufactures*, viz. *a paire of white Worſtead knit Stockings* for a man, to the making whereof might be ſpent ſo much Wooll as coſt 6 *d.* and ſold by the *maker* or *knitter* for 4 *s.* But what have ſaid of th'other 4 particulars may ſuffice to ſhew the *Excellency* of it, viz. *Wooll* by the *improvement* in our *Manufactures.*

Now here being a great *Advance* or *Improvement* raiſed from *Wooll* the *materiall* of our ſaid *Manufactures*, beſide what was gained by the firſt *owner* of the *Wooll*, or *Wooll Grower*, *viz.*

From { 17 *s.* Which the *Wooll* of the *Say* coſt to 52 *s.* the *Clothiers* price, and after to 4 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.* the *Merchants* price of the *returne* for *proceed.*
5 21 Which the *Wooll* of the *Perpetuano* coſt to 62 *s.* the *Clothiers* price, and after to 5 *l.* the *Merchants* price of the *proceed.*

35 *s.*

35 *s.* Which the *Woolle* of the *Baye* coſt to 5 *l.* 4 *s.* the *Clothiers* price, and then to 9 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* the *Merchants* price of the *returne* of the *Proceed.*

4 *l.* Which the *Woolle* of the *Broad Cloth* coſt to 12 *l.* the *Clothiers* price, and then to 15 *l.* the *Merchants* price of the *Proceed.*

It will be thought, the *Clothiers* and *Merchants Gaines* were not a little, ſpecially the *Merchants*, to which anſwer. And *firſt* for that of the *Clothier*, who, if he gained clearely a matter of 2 *s.* by a *Saye* of the price of 52 *s.* thought it well, the reſt of the *money* went among the *Workefolk*, which were many, ſome of their payment being no more then from 2 *d.* to 6 *d.* for a dayes *worke*: A ſmall gaine for the Clothier it may be thought indeed to be no more then 2 *s.* in 50. And ſo the *gaine* unto other *Clothiers* may bee judged to bee thereabout ariſing unto them from other *Manufactures* in ſuch a proportion as was anſwerable to the value or price of their *Manufactures*: as if a *long Cloth* of 32. yards might bee ſold to the *Merchant* for 10 *l.* which being 4 times the value of the *Saye* this *Gaine* might be 4 times ſo much, as that of the *Saye*, viz. 8 *s.* and ſometime leſſe according as the *market rul'd.*

Secondly, the *Merchants Gaine*, it was then ſo little, and is now leſſe then it may be made appeare for ſome yeares paſt, moſt of them have not gained by their *Trade* one time with another 10 *per Centum per Annum*: and for the moſt part raiſe their *Gaine* by their *Commodities* exported, and loſe by what is imported, but this indeed more particularly by that *Company* or *Fellowſhip*, commonly called by the name of *Merchant Adventurers.* That *Trade* is certainly beſt for the Kingdome, by which the *Gaine* ariſeth from what is exported, and loſſe by what is imported. So that this great *advance* of or from the *materiall Woolle* commeth to ariſe; *firſt* from the *Manufacture* or making: & ſecondly, from ſundry ſorts of *charges* or *duties*, whence that duty of *Tunnage* & *Poundage*, commonly called *Cuſtome*,

ſtone, was much improved, *Trade* increaſed, *Ships* imployed, and all *His Majeſties Subjects* of all profeſſions in one kind or other were bettered or profited by it.

And now having done with this *diſcourſe*, leave it unto rationall and knowing men to judge of what *excellency* our *Woolle* was in its *Manufactures* before the late *Warre*, and well weighing what have ſaid thereof, ſuppoſe it will be concluded that it farre exceeded all *Spaines Silver mines* in *Weſt India*, as alſo all other *commodities* uſually imported into *Spaine* out of that *vaſt part* of the *world*; well may I terme it ſo, being judged to be the fourth part of the *whole*, though a very great *part* not inhabited, at leaſt not by *Chriſtians*. O that *wee* had been ſo provident before this Kingdome was ſo unhappily engaged in a *War*, as to have looked back to the times of *King James* of famous memory, and before the ſaid *War* to theſe of our moſt pious and prudent *King Charles*, *we* ſhould have ſeene what a flouriſhing *Eſtate* the *Trade* of this Kingdome, to the inriching of many thouſands was brought unto, to what it was in former times, when hardly a *Merchants* Ship of the burthen of 150. Tuns was to be had, and ſince are many from the ſaid burthen of 150. to 600 Tuns, and ſome greater: an undoubted ſigne of the great increaſe of *Trade*, and no little addition to the ſtrength of the Kingdome, for the which, wee have no little cauſe, not onely to remember but alſo highly to commend the great *wiſdome and care* of theſe *two* moſt *worthy Princes*: but in ſtead thereof, there want not ſome malignant and moſt unworthy *ſpirits* among us, that are ready to caſt foule aſperſions upon *them*, traduce *their government*, blaſt *their beſt actions*, and deſire rather a perpetuall oblivion, then a thankfull remembrance of *their majeſtie*. O moſt tranſcendent and monſtrous *ingratitude* both to *God* and *man*! To *God*, in not acknowledging his *goodneſſe* in beſtowing on us ſuch great *bleſſings*. To *man*, for remunerating or returning ſo much evill for ſo much good. Surely, *me thinkes*, if we as *Tradeſmen*, before *we* were ingaged, as I ſay, in a *War*, had had the leaſt thought of decay onely of *Trade*, and had not looke further into the many more diſmall calamities (of the which we have

already

already more then a bitter taſte) that would certainly befal this kingdome by a civill *War*, it would or might have been motive ſufficient unto us to have employed our utmoſt endeavors for its preſervation, but (*alas*) moſt of us, like men demented, or bereaved of their wits, run a quite contrary courſe, wee did what in us lay to further and haſten its deſtruction, and to that end we could not be at quiet or at reſt, till wee were quit of our *monies*, and redouble our *diligence* in and about the ſpeedy advancing of that which would undoubtedly bee its *bane*, and expoſe the kingdome to the hazard of utter *ruine*.

The Author having done with this *diſcourſe* aſſumes the boldneſſe to adventure on a few lines of *Poetry*, which though it be out of a *Merchants* Road, and may perhaps be thought by ſome not to become this ſubject, hope, never the leſſe, it will admit a candid conſtruction, the intention being good, though in the manner or way of expreſſion there may be failing.

To the Clothiers.

MY worthy Friends, by what is ſaid, you feele
At preſent more then many others doe,
Witneſſe your want of worke with *loome* and *wheele*:
Joyne hand in hand, and altogether goe,
Trade to uphold and *Commerce* to maintaine;
By *loſſe* you'l periſh *All*, you'l live by *Gaine*.

Thouſands of you from youth to youths *defect*
By daily labour live and well ſubſiſt,
But who will you maintaine? who'l you protect,
When you are forc'd from labour to deſiſt?
Then *Clothiers poore*, what will of you become?
Some beg, ſteale others will, and worſe will ſome.

As ſome already, out of the *land* they'l flie,
And elſewhere ſeeke imployment as have ſaid,
Their *Art* they'l others teach, which will the eye
Or eyes put out of Englands Clothing *Trade:*
Then out will be the *Woolle* of *England* ſpunne,
And this our Kingdomes *Trade* almoſt undone.

But my good Friends, let not your minds be bent,
Or have a thought to leave your native ſoile,
In *forraigne parts* to goe with full intent
Others to teach which hazard may the ſpoile
Of our *Manufactures*, O that's an *Act*
Would be 'gainſt *Nature*, it would ſure extract
The vitall *blood* out of your *mothers heart*,
Which let be never on the *Clothiers* part.

To all Engliſh Merchants Trading in *forraigne parts.*

YOu that are *Inſtruments* of forraigne *Trade*,
Worthy Engliſh Merchants of much *Renowne*,
Forthwith beſtirre your ſelves, let not be ſaid,
That you ſate ſtill, and ſuffer'd to fall downe
Your *Countries Commerce*: 'tis of that eſteeme
That nothing almoſt greater can you deeme.

As partly by this ſmall *booke* is made appeare;
To which referre you, needleſſe to ſay't againe,
But more I'le adde to make it the more cleare:
Trade boldneſſe gave to paſſe the *Ocean maine*,
Diſcoveries new in forraigne *parts* to make,
An *Enterprize* not ſmall to undertake.

For *men* were oft to ſtruggle and to ſtrive
With th'elements, *Fire*, *Water*, *Earth* and *Aire*,

Which

Which if be *Conquerers*, of life deprive,
But they did boldly face them, and out-dare:
It ſhowes a noble mind and *ſpirit* brave,
Death to contemne for *Honor*, *life* to wave.

But on *they* went, ſuch dangers were not all,
From *North* to *South*, from *Eaſt* to *Weſt* they *runne*,
From riſing of the *Sunne* unto the fall,
Paſſing the *Æquator*, and when t'was done,
By labour much they came unto the ſhore
Where yet *they* met with dangers more and more.

Danger by hidden *Rocks*, by Shelves of *Sand*,
Danger by want of knowledge of the *Tide*,
Danger by an *Enemy* on the *Land*,
So that danger they found on every *ſide*,
Yet *they* went on, they *dangers* did diſdaine
In hope *they* ſhould, what they deſired, gaine.

Profit and *Honour*, and our *Trades* increaſe
Were the chiefe *things* where at thoſe *men* did ayme,
Will *you* by your remiſneſſe let them ceaſe?
And not endeavour up to keepe *their fame*,
With ſo much danger wonne and ſo much *coſt*?
No, no, by *your* neglect let not be loſt.

But as before, ſo now I ſay againe,
Beſtirre *your ſelves*, let nothing be in *you*
Deficient our *Commerce* to maintaine,
Which will your *Predeceſſors* fame renew:
It will this *Lands reputation* keepe,
And *carry't* ſtill beyond *th'Ocean* deepe.

So will *you Honour* get, ſo will *you praiſe*,
So will you *profit* get by forraigne *Trade*,
So you your ſelves and families may raiſe:
What more to ſtirre and move *you* can be ſaid
To *you* my noble Friends, then onely this,
You'l get *Earths happineſſe*, and *Heavens bleſſe*?

If

If what you doe, be in an honeſt *way*,
For *God* abhorres Actions foule and baſe,
And on *th'actors* doth heavy *curſes* lay,
A *curſe* of *ſhame* at home, abroad *diſgrace*;
A *curſe* of *poverty*, and all things *ſcant*,
But more then theſe, of *Heavens joy* the *want*.

Adieu my friends, I bid you *All* farewell,
By what have ſaid, it may be well foretold
That *Traders* all muſt ceaſe to buy and ſell,
If theſe *diſ-mpers* ſtill among us hold,
And hold they will, without our *royall King*,
Whom God let's pray in ſafety *home* to bring.

To the Seamen.

AND now brave *Engliſh Seamen one* and *All*,
I come to *you* likewiſe to crave your *Ayd*;
You'r the *Managers* of this Kingdomes *wall*,
Which cannot ſtand without our Clothings *Trade*,
If Englands *Manufactures* find no ſale
Its ſtrength by *Sea* and *Land* muſt ſurely faile.

The *Wall* broke downe, *imployment* you'l have none,
The lack of *which* expoſe you will to'th want
Of worldly *comforts*, none will you bemoane,
All needfull things for you becomming ſcant
May put you on ſuch things as are moſt baſe:
Thinke not on them, let vices have no place

Within your breaſt, but thinke you on the *Name*
And *deeds* of worth, which may beget you praiſe.
Acts vertuous revive an honeſt *fame*,
And *Credit* that's decay'd againe doth raiſe;
All what you doe, doe in a gentle way,
You'l then be *Conquerers*, and gaine the day.

First humbly *pray*, and then gently *perſwade*
Both high and low, and men of all degrees,
That they would doe their beſt to keep up *Trade*,
Nothing with Englands *Climate* more agrees:
If loſt, be then aſſured *one* and *All*,
Downe muſt the *welfare* of this kingdome fall.

To the *Citie* of *London*.

London the *Magazine* of Englands *Trade*,
All men doe *thee* admire for thy neglect
In ſuffering *Commerce* thus away to fade,
Me thinkes, that *thou* in chiefe ſhouldſt *it* protect,
And doe thy beſt thy dying *Trade* to'mend,
For thy *well being* doth on *it* depend.

Me thinkes *thou* ſhouldeſt farre more knowing be
In point of *Trade*, then many others are,
And therefore better ſhould'ſt, then *they*, foreſee,
That *Trade* by *diſcord* daily will impaire,
Untill that waſted is thy long wonne *Gaine*,
And nothing will be left *thee* to maintaine.

Thy Honour Credit Fame, farre ſpread renowne,
With *Trade* will fall, and none will *thee* regard.
All earthly *goods* will faile *thee* and fall downe;
Reliev'd *thou* ſhalt not be, *Complaints* not heard:
What wilt *thou* doe? what will of *thee* betide?
Neglected ſhalt *thou* be on every ſide.

Theſe *things* well weigh'd, and elſe what more have ſaid,
Should *thee* out of thy *Lethargie* awake,
And forthwith thinke how to preſerve thy *Trade*,
Which firſt let be by *Prayer*; it may *way* make
For other things, that may the better tend
To that which is moſt fit *Trade* to amend.

But as I *others*, ſo I *thee* adviſe,
That what *thou* do'ſt be in a quiet *way*,
Thinke not on lawleſſe *wayes* in any wiſe,
Leſt that they cauſe of Trade greater *decay*.
And ſo adieu (good Citie) fare *thee* well,
Wiſhing that *Peace* may ſtill within *thee* dwell.

To the *Army*.

ARmy looke to't, ſeeke now *Trade* to amend,
Delay't not longer; let no by-reſpect
Away you lead, nor any private end,
Nor that in you be found the leaſt neglect,
Leſt be in this and future Ages ſaid,
You were the greateſt cauſe of loſſe of *Trade*.

In this ſmall *booke* I have preſcrib'd a way,
How that our *Trade* may ſooneſt helped be;
As you reſpect this *land*, and whilſt you may,
In practiſe it to put doe all agree;
And 'cauſe it cannot be without our *King*,
Endeavour ſpeedily *Him home* to bring

With *Honour* and with *ſafety*: then provide,
That *He* with *confidence* may ſo remaine,
Nothing in reaſon then will be deny'd,
Which may our *loſſe* repaire by a new *Gaine*:
It is the ſafeſt way *Arrearas* to pay,
Which never can well be by *Trades* decay.

On other *wayes* I would not have you thinke
Arrearas to get, leſt more diſtempers grow,
But well conſider, we are at the brinke
Of utter *ruine*; your *wiſdomes* therefore ſhow
It to prevent, or elſe you' hazard runne
With this poore Kingdome quite to be undone.

So

So fare you well *brave Army*, leave I take,
And pray *God* bleſſe all thoſe *that peace* do make.

To the *Kingdome*.

A Skilfull *Pilot* plying for the *ſhore*,
And finding *wind* increaſing more and more,
Bids tack about; againe ply for the deepe,
That ſo the *Ship* we may in ſafety keepe:
If *we* ſo wiſe and provident had been;
We ſhould not now ſuch *diſmall times* have ſeen,
But now we'are in *them*, let's *all* endeavour
Out to get, elſe *we are* loſt for ever.
Borne for our ſelves *we* are not, but the *good*
Of *that* wherein we breath and have our food,
Our *Countrey* deare I meane, and waſted *land*,
That growne ſo feeble is, *it* cannot ſtand,
Unleſſe forthwith ſupported, which muſt be
In ſuch a way that *we* may all agree:
Then *Trade* will bettered be with the whole *State*,
Delay't not longer leſt it be too late.
The *King His* helping *hand* offers to lay
To take away the cauſe of *Trades* decay,
And what amiſſe is elſe; why ſit *we* ſtill,
To joyne with *Him*? it's *His* deſire and will.
Deepe are the Kingdomes *wounds* and dang'rous ſure,
And knowing it, let's haſten to the cure.
And having much in rougheſt *Seas* been toſt,
Let's *harbour* take, leſt that our *Ship* be loſt,
And we periſh with it, O that's not all,
Our *ſoules* indanger'd, and our *Iſſues* fall.

Concordia parvæ res crescunt Discordia, &c.

Small things to great by blessed Concord *grow,*
By Discord *great decay, and kept are low.*

Concord maintaineth *love*, makes two *hearts* one:
Discord doth *them* divide, and makes *them* none.

Concord the hardest *knot* of *strife* dissolves,
Discord in Seas of *troubles men* involves.

Concord amongst the *humours peace* doth make,
Discord the soundest *humours* in peeces shake.

Concord causeth *health*, *health* sweet *life* maintaines,
Discord much *sickenesse*, *sickenesse* kills with *paines*.

Concord makes *friendship* twixt *body* and *minde*,
Discord their *tie* of *friendship* doth unbind.

Concord makes *Musick* sweet, pleasing the *eare*,
Discord doth *Hearings Organ* smite and teare.

Concord makes *hearts merry* and full of joy
Discord makes *sadnesse*, and doth *mirth* destroy.

Concord preserveth *people*, *King* and *Crowne*,
Discord first *enervates*, and then pulls downe.

Concord Gods *true worship* doth well preserve,
Discord makes people from *true worship* swerve.

Concord keepes *mens manners* intire and sound,
Discord with *vices* foule makes *men* abound.

Concord makes *learning* flourish and *Arts* all,
Discord neglect doth cause, then *Arts* downe fall.

Concord upholds *Trade*, maketh *it* increase,
Discord Trade first weakens, and then makes cease.

Concord of perfect *order* is the cauſe,
Diſcord, *diſorder* breeds, deſtroyes all *Lawes*.
And what not elſe? let's *concord* then embrace,
And *diſcord* from *us* put, and have no place.

The Authors Apologie.

NOw (Reader) I have done, I'le ſay no more
Save onely this, deſiring that before
Thou paſſeſt *cenſure* on what I have ſaid,
Conſider whence *it* came, whereof 'tis made.
Firſt 'tis of matter, that's within my *Spheare*,
As by the whole diſcourſe is made appeare:
Then from a man of *Trade*, a Merchants *braine*,
What could'ſt thou more expect then matter plaine,
Rough hew'd, unpoliſhed, harſh and tart,
Voyd of all forme, all ſhape and Schollers *Art*?
Both *ſtile* and *language* wave, looke on the *maine*,
It is both *King* and *Peoples loſſe* and *gaine*:
The *Land* with *Trade* muſt ſtand, with *Trade* muſt fal;
If loſt, adieu the *welfare* of us *all*:
Which *loſſe* to ſhunne, I heartily *thee* pray,
That thou would'ſt take to heart our *Trades* decay.
I have preſcrib'd * a *Med'cine*, if't would take,
It might both *King* and *Kingdome* happy make.
And ſo *adieu* (good Reader) I have done,
Give me thy *hand*, and thou my *heart* haſt wonne:
So ſhall *we* joyne in one as faithfull *friends*,
Seeking the publick *good*, no private *ends*.

* *Known Lawes*

Postscript.

HEre are now Letters out of the parts of *Italy* advising the non-sending of any more of our *Woollen Manufactures*, for that *those* of the like kind made in other *Countries* and sent thither, are not onely better but cheaper. But some perhaps will object, that though for present wee lose the *vent* of our *Manufactures*, wee may hereafter regaine it, and that when *Woole* comes to be had at such low rates as formerly, which when that will be *God knowes*: Let not such men flatteringly satisfie themselves with so vaine a hope, but remember what hath been said of the losse of the totall vent of our broad Cloth in *Spaine* in the time of *Queene Elizabeth*, and what hath been further mentioned of the late great increase of *Woollen Manufactures* elsewhere, to the great decay of the *vent* of *Ours*, and the no little impoverishing of the *stock* of the Kingdome. *Some things*, indeed, if not totally lost, are recoverable; but would be a peece of the greatest *indiscretion* to expose a thing of such high concernment (as have said) to the *Commonwealth* to the hazard of *losse*, when there may bee wayes of *prevention*. And withall consider that when one *State* hath got a *thing* from another to it selfe, which is or may be advantageous unto it, it will use all the meanes possible to keepe and advance *it*: I need not send you further off then our owne *home* for a *president*, you may please to turne backe to Folio 5. in the *Remonstrance*, and you shall finde what this *State* did in *King Edward* the thirds time to get the *Manufacture* of *Broad Cloth* from *Flanders*, and what was afterward done to keepe *it* here in this kingdome. Besides *People* in these times are more knowing in matters concerning *Trade*, and have better meanes to improve *them* to more advantage then in former times: many *things* which in former ages lay hidden and not thought upon, have beene discovered in their latter, and more will be in the future; *mans braine is still a working*.

PAge 9 line 20. read *may say*, p. 11. l. 20. r. *entry*, p. 19. l. 9. r. *that*, l. 15. *waved*, p. 24. l. 3. r. *in those*, p. 26. l. 32. r. 21 s. p. 27. l. 25. r. *lesse, that*, p. 30. l. 12. r. *the*.

FINIS.